

## **Testcase C 3.1 MDA 30P-30N**

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A partial view of a blue globe showing Earth's surface, centered on the North Atlantic and Europe. The text 'Wissen für Morgen' is overlaid on the globe.

Wissen für Morgen

# DG discretization

## *Basis functions*

- ↗ non-parametric ortho-normal basis functions
- ↗ directly formulated in physical space
- ↗ also referred to as Taylor-DG
- ↗ need to be evaluated for each mesh element

## *RANS equations*

- ↗ SA turbulence model (negative SA)
- ↗ second scheme of Bassi and Rebay (BR2) for viscous terms
- ↗ Roe flux as a convective flux, based on an eigen-decomposition of the full jacobian



## 2D high lift airfoil MDA 30P 30N

- ↗ Mach number  $M = 0.2$ ,
- ↗ Reynolds number  $Re = 9 \cdot 10^6$ ,
- ↗ angle of attack  $\alpha = 16^\circ$ .

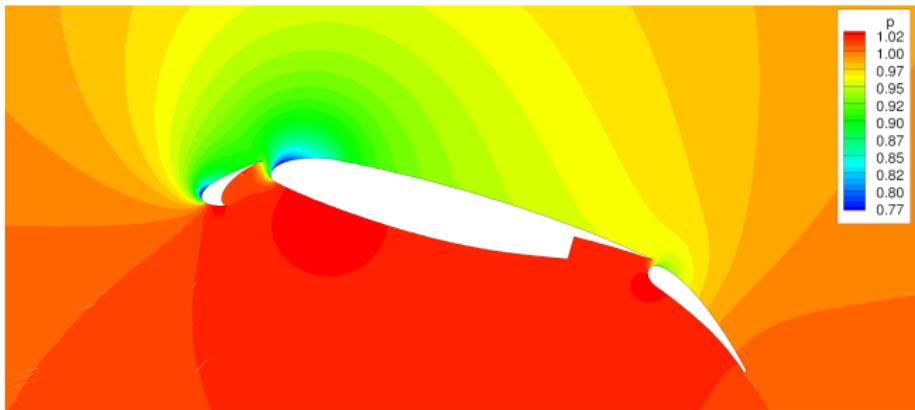


Figure : Pressure for a  $p = 2$  solution on 33 728 elements mesh.

## Testcase 3.1

Mesh hierarchy with own meshes (DLR):

- ↗ (structured) quadrilateral meshes with piecewise quartic boundaries
- ↗ farfield distance approx. 50 chord lengths
- ↗ 2 108, 8 432, 33 728 and 134 912 elements

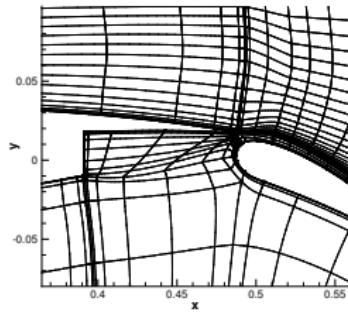
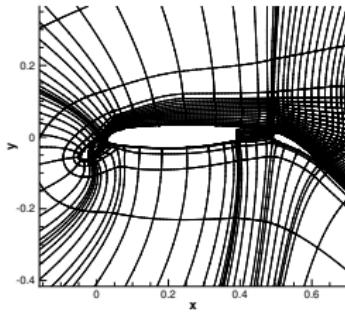
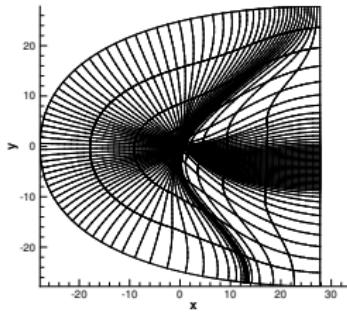
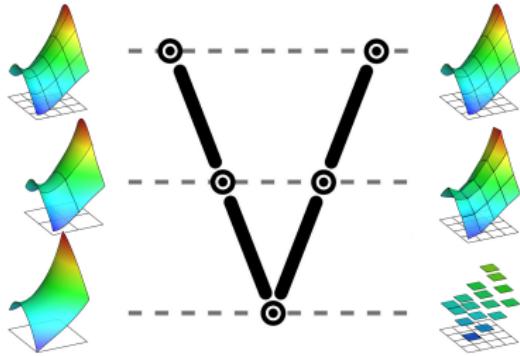
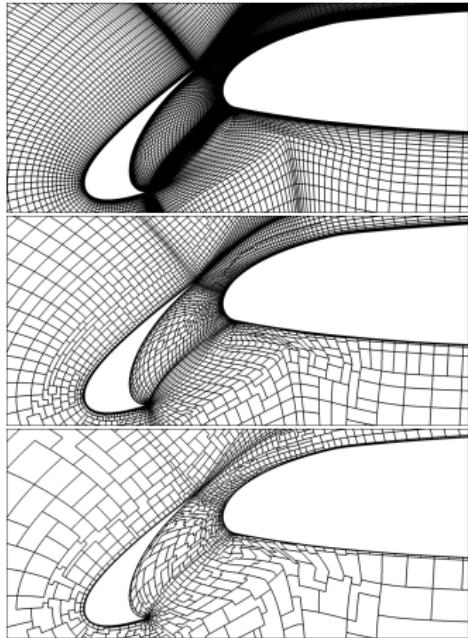


Figure : Coarsest mesh with 2 108 elements.

# Numerical algorithms: Multigrid



- ↗  $p$ -MG
- ↗  $h$ -MG based on unstructured agglomeration



# Numerical algorithms

*possible solver choices*

- ↗ single grid Backward-Euler
- ↗ start up strategy in mesh or order sequencing  
for improved initial conditions
- ↗ linear MG as preconditioner
- ↗ non-linear MG (FAS) to accelerate process in pseudo-time
- ↗ non-linear MG with linear MG on each level



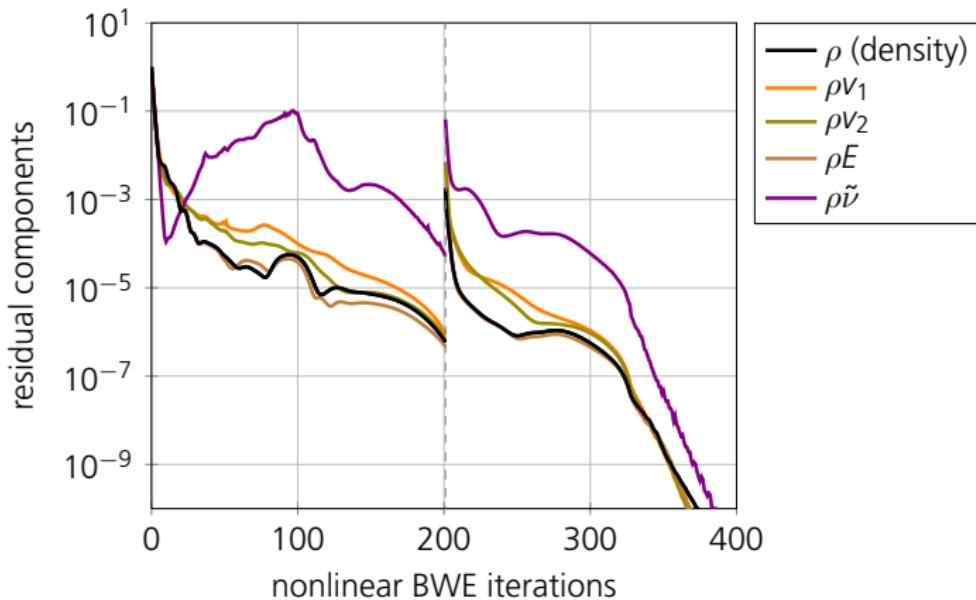


Figure : Convergence of all residual components for an MDA 30P-30N SA-computation with  $p = 2$  on the 134 912 element mesh.



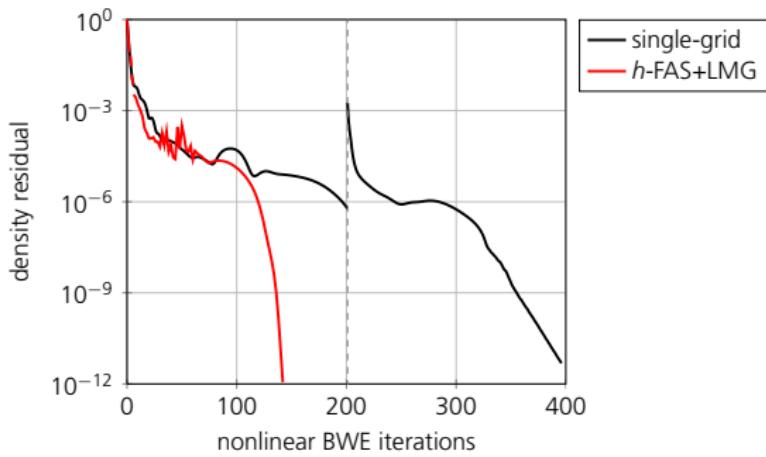


Figure : Convergence of the density component for an MDA 30P-30N SA-computation with  $p = 2$  on the 134 912 element mesh.

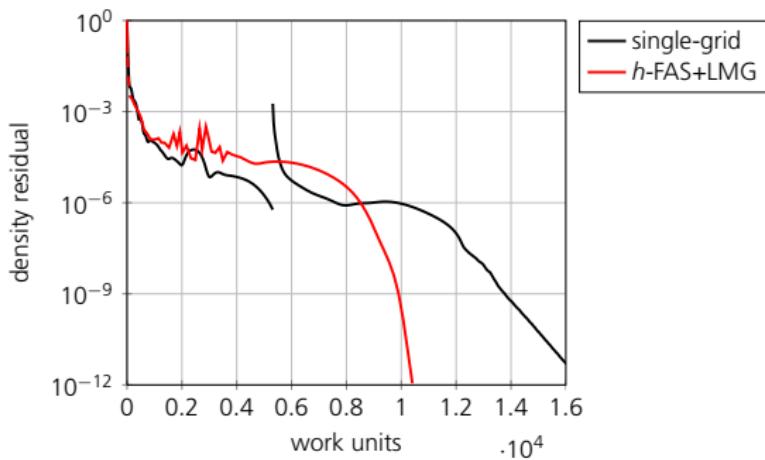
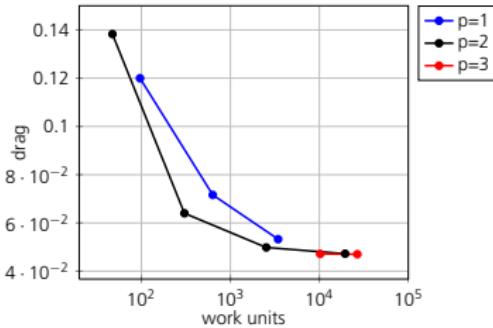
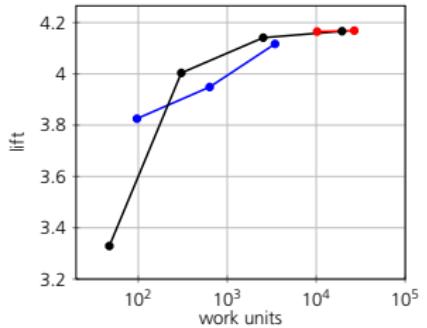
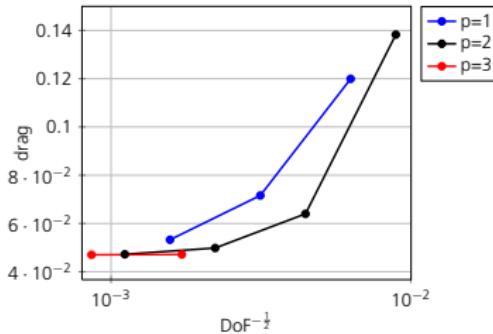
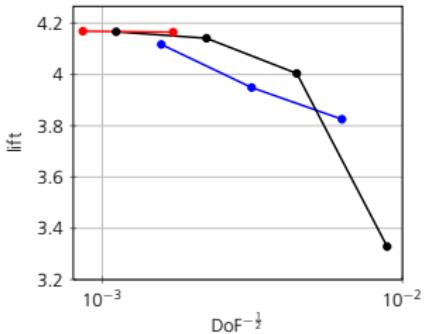


Figure : Convergence of the density component for an MDA 30P-30N SA-computation with  $p = 2$  on the 134 912 element mesh.



# Reference values

Assuming idealized error behavior

$$C_L = C_L^{\text{ref}} + \varepsilon \cdot N^{-\frac{\alpha}{d}}$$

the p=2 results on the finest three meshes have been exploited to obtain

- ↗  $C_L^{\text{ref}} = 4.1719$
- ↗  $C_D^{\text{ref}} = 0.04665$
- ↗ observed order  $\alpha = 2.5$



